## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- (Currently Amended) A method for identifying a candidate compound for treating a neoplasia, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) contacting a <u>C. elegans vulval precursor</u> cell comprising a nucleic acid sequence <u>containing a loss of function mutation</u>, wherein <u>said nucleic acid sequence</u> <u>containing said loss of function mutation has having</u> at least 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 24, wherein <u>said nucleic acid sequence comprises a loss of function</u> <u>mutation</u> and said cell comprises a second loss of function mutation in a Class A synthetic multivulval gene with a candidate compound;
  - (b) detecting cell proliferation in said contacted cell and
- (c) comparing said cell proliferation in said contacted cell to cell proliferation in a control cell, wherein said control cell is not contacted with said candidate compound,

wherein a decrease in cell proliferation in said contacted cell relative to [[a]] said control cell identifies a candidate compound for treating a neoplasia.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said cell is in a nematode.
- 3. 21. (Cancelled)
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the Class A synthetic multivulval gene is lin-15A or lin-38.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying a candidate compound for treating a neoplasia, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) contacting a <u>C. elegans vulval precursor</u> cell comprising a nucleic acid sequence containing a loss of function mutation, wherein said nucleic acid sequence

containing said loss of function mutation has having at least 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 26, wherein said nucleic acid-sequence comprises a loss of function mutation and said cell comprises a second loss of function mutation in a Class A synthetic multivulval gene with a candidate compound:

- (b) detecting cell proliferation in said contacted cell; and
- (c) comparing said cell proliferation in said contacted cell to cell proliferation in a control cell, wherein said control cell is not contacted with said candidate compound.

wherein a decrease in cell proliferation in said contacted cell relative to [[a]] said control cell identifies a candidate compound for treating a neoplasia.

- 24. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the Class A synthetic multivulval gene is *lin-15A-o<del>r-lin-38</del>*.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said cell is in a nematode.

## 26. (Cancelled)

- 27. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying a candidate compound for treating a neoplasia, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) contacting a <u>C. elegans vulval precursor</u> cell comprising a nucleic acid sequence <u>containing a loss of function mutation</u>, wherein said <u>nucleic acid sequence containing said loss of function mutation has having</u> at least 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 28, wherein said <u>nucleic acid sequence comprises a loss of function mutation</u> and said cell comprises a second loss of function mutation in a Class A synthetic multivulval gene, with a candidate compound;

- (b) detecting cell proliferation in said contacted cell; and
- (c) comparing said cell proliferation in said contacted cell to cell proliferation in a control cell, wherein said control cell is not contacted with said candidate compound,

wherein a decrease in cell proliferation in said contacted cell relative to [[a]] said control cell identifies a candidate compound for treating a neoplasia.

- 28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the Class A synthetic multivulval gene is *lin-15A-or-lin-38*.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein said cell is in a nematode.
  - 30. (Cancelled)
- 31. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying a candidate compound for treating a neoplasia, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) contacting a <u>C. elegans vulval precursor</u> cell comprising a nucleic acid sequence <u>containing a loss of function mutation</u>, wherein said <u>nucleic acid containing said loss of function mutation has having</u> at least 95% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein said <u>nucleic acid sequence comprises a loss of function mutation</u> and said cell comprises a second loss of function mutation in a Class A synthetic multivulval gene with a candidate compound;
  - (b) detecting cell proliferation in said contacted cell; and
- (c) comparing said cell proliferation in said contacted cell to cell proliferation in a control cell, wherein said control cell is not contacted with said candidate compound,

wherein a decrease in cell proliferation in said contacted cell relative to [[a]] said control cell identifies a candidate compound for treating a neoplasja.

- 32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 31, wherein the Class A synthetic multivulval gene is *lin-15A-or-lin-38*.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said cell is in a nematode.
  - 34. (Cancelled)
- 35. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the Class A synthetic multivulval gene is lin-38.
- 36. (New) The method of claim 23, wherein the Class A synthetic multivulval gene is *lin-38*.
- 37. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the Class A synthetic multivulval gene is *lin-38*.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the Class A synthetic multivulval gene is *lin-38*.